Skulls of Bears collected by Swinhoe in Formosa agree in their dentition perfectly with the true Ursus ornatus.

CALORHINUS URSINUS, L.

A young Eared Seal, 28 inches long, is in the collection of Mr. Pryer; it has no skull, but is otherwise perfect, so that there is no doubt about the correctness of the determination. It shows two characters by which this species can be readily distinguished—namely, the great width and length of the hind flapper, and, secondly, the naked surface of the upperside of the front flapper, already noticed and figured by J. A. Allen (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. ii. no. 1, p. 76). The hairs do not proceed beyond the carpal region, where they are arrested in a straight transverse line. It will be useful to describe here the colour of this young specimen. The longer hairs of the upper parts are brownish black with a light greyish tip, the back looking brownish black if viewed from behind forwards, and greyish if looked at in the opposite direction. The sides of the abdomen are white, the white extending upwards and forming a marked patch on each side of the sacral region. The throat and fore part of the chest are dirty whitish; the lips and chin, the lower part of the chest, a stripe along the median line of the abdomen, and the preanal region chestnut-brown. The short hairs of the flappers blackish brown. The underfur is white, slightly tinged with brown.

This species appears to be new to the fauna of Japan.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XLII.

A. Neürotrichus gibbsii.

B. Urotrichus talpoides.a. Fore foot of Neürotrichus.

a'. Hind foot of Neurotrichus.

b. Fore foot of Urotrichus.b'. Hind foot of Urotrichus.

u. Dentition of right upper jaw of Neurotrichus. l. Dentition of right lower jaw of Neurotrichus.

4. Description of a new Species of the Genus *Natalus* (Vespertilionidæ) from Jamaica. By G. E. Dobson, M.A., M.B., &c.

[Received May 8, 1880.]

During my late visit to the West Indies I was fortunate enough to obtain in Jamaica the single specimen (an adult male) from which the following description is taken.

NATALUS MICROPUS, n. sp.

In general form resembling N. stramineus, but may be at once distinguished from that species by the presence of certain processes on the muzzle in front and by the very small size of the foot.

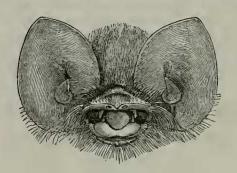
Ears and tragi like those of N. stramineus, but the tip of the ear-

conch is obtusely rounded off and the emargination beneath it externally is very shallow; the inner margin of the conch is also more convex, so as to project forwards as far as the extremity of the muzzle; above the nasal apertures the superior surface of the face terminates by forming a small rounded wart-like process covered on all sides, except in front, by thick-set hairs, in front it is naked with a projecting upper margin; the lower lip is reflected outwards as in N. stramineus, but beneath it, in front, there is, as in the species of Chilonycteris (Phyllostomidæ), but much less developed, a small horizontal cutaneous projection, like a second lower lip.

Wings very like those of N. stramineus, but the wing-membrane is attached high up, at the junction of the middle and lower thirds of the tibia; the interfemoral membrane, the tail, and the calcanea

are exactly similar to the same parts in that species.

Foot extremely small, appearing scarcely half the size of that of N. stramineus. Fur above pale yellowish brown at the base, the



Head of Natalus micropus.

terminal half reddish or chestnut-brown; beneath pale yellowish brown throughout. This is the appearance of the fur in alcohol.

Upper incisors like those of *N. stramineus*, but the outer incisor on each side, instead of exceeding the inner in cross section, is equal to or even smaller than it; upper premolars as in that species, but the second premolar is still more widely separated from the third; lower incisors, premolars, and molars also quite similar.

Length, head and body, 1.5 inch; tail 1.85; head 0.65; ear 0.5; forearm 1.3; thumb 0.15; third finger—metacarpal 1.5, 1st. ph. 0.55, 2nd. ph. 0.7; fourth finger—metacarp. 1.1, 1st. ph. 0.35, 2nd ph. 0.35; fifth finger—metacarp. 1.05, 1st. ph. 0.35, 2nd. ph. 0.35;

tibia 0.65; foot 0.25.

Hab. Environs of Kingston, Jamaica.

Natalus lepidus, Gervais, is still smaller, has a differently formed tragus, and is also easily distinguished from both this species and N. stramineus by its dentition. (See Catal. Chiropt. Brit. Mus. 1878, p. 344.)